## THE CENTENNIAL.

Meeting of the New York Advisory Committee.

### Calakana and the Wonders of His Realm To Be at the Exhibition.

The only occurrence of interest at the headquarters of the Centennial Commission in the St. choins Hotel vesterday was the meeting of the New York Advisory Committee in the afternoon. Mr. Peter Cooper is the President of this committoe, but he was deterred from being present at its meeting, as were several other members of the committee, by the oad weather. The purpose of the assemblage was to hear reports of the results of the operations of the New York Division of the Centennial Commission, and to forecast the probable results of the future. Mr. James Ogden was chosen temporary chairman of the meeting was completed, Governor Bigler, Agent of the Board of Finance of the Centennial Commission, submitted a report of the subscriptions to the funds of the commission, which have already been procured in this city. The following

A.T. Stewart & Co.. \$10,000; Hardt & Co., \$5,000; P. Victor & Achelis, \$5,000; Pomeroy & Plummer. \$3,000; Whittemore. Peet, Post & Co., \$5,000; W. L. Strong & Co., \$5,000; R. S. Kennedy, \$3,000; W. L. Strong & Co., \$5,000; R. S. Kennedy, \$3,000; W. L. Strong & Co., \$5,000; R. S. Kennedy, \$3,000; W. L. Strong & Co., \$5,000; R. S. Kennedy, \$3,000; W. L. Strong & Co., \$5,000; R. S. Kennedy, \$3,000; Mrother & Co., \$5,000; Mrother & Co., \$5,000; Mrother & Co., \$1,000; John T. Johnson, \$1,000; J. P. Waite & Co., \$1,000; John T. Johnson, \$1,000; J. P. Waite & Co., \$1,000; E. Oeisermann & Co., \$1,500; Haines, Bacon & Co., \$500; Henry F. Spaulding, \$1,000; Harding, Colby & Co., \$1,000; B. G. Arnoid & Co., \$1,000; Haid & Lindgens, \$1,000; J. Wendell & Huchinson, \$2,500; J. Meyer. \$1,000; J. Wendell & Huchinson, \$2,500; J. Meyer. \$1,000; J. W. T. Mait, \$1,500; Richard Hoe, \$1,000; A. A. Low, \$1,000; C. Cullen, \$500; Tinfany & Co., \$1,000; Paeips, Dodge & Co., \$5,000; John C. Green, \$3,000; C. K. Garrison, \$1,000; C. T. Raynoids & Co., \$500; Dodge & Co., \$5,000; John C. Green, \$5,000; C. K. Garrison, \$1,000; C. T. Raynoids & Co., \$500; Dodge & Co., \$5,000; John C. Green, \$5,000; Paeips, Dodge & Co., \$5,000; Paeips Grossfeld, \$250; J. Wila & Co., \$3,000; Paeilin Grossfeld, \$250; J. Wila & Co., \$4,000; J. A. Riley & Co., \$5,000; Carter, Hawkins & Dodd, \$600; Balawin, \$6,000; Carter, Hawkins & Paeildon, Banks & Co., \$500; H. & G. Soula, \$250; T. G. Brown, \$250; Churchill, Lewis & Co., \$250; Edward Todd & Co., \$250; Alling Brothers, \$250; Whiting Manulacturing Company, \$250; F. S. Winston, \$500; Bamuel Stoan, \$500; Chiekering & Sons, \$550; St. Nicholas Hotel, \$2,000; Paeiles Hotel, \$1,200; Werson Hotel, \$2,000; Meropolitan Hotel, \$2,500; Grand Hotel, \$2,500; Hitn Avenue Hotel, \$2,500; Grand Hotel, \$200;

Governor Bigler then made some remarks upon the progression of feelings of interest in the comang Centennial celebration among the people of this city as well as of the country at large. When the ex-Governor had concluded his remarks Colonel William L. Strong arose and presented THE POLLOWING RESOLUTIONS.

which were adopted by the meeting:-

which were adopted by the meeting:—
Resolved, that we advise those controlling this department to adopt the policy of holding public meetings at the proper times in the future as a means of awakening public interest in the coming Centennial celebration. That in the matter of raising capital we recommend that the various branches of business, trades and pressons the canvassed separately and methodically and that the men of each be requested training a committee of three or more of their own members to ald the tentennial ascently appeal to the capitalists of our city. The manufacturers merchants, hotel keepers, bankers, thamber of Commerce, Stock Exchange, Froduce Exchange and all men controlling our great institutions—the railroads, ship lines, insurance, telegraph and express companies and all other corporations—to give this subject tavorable consideration. And we especially request the express and insurance companies to commend the Centennial work to the favorable consideration of the trainments against throughout the consideration of their numerous against throughout the consideration of their numerous against throughout the consideration of their numerous against throughout the consideration of the attentions of the world will have a part in the exhibition and that the American display will be all that the people of the Chrief States could desire.

The evidences of the world will have a part in the exhibition and control the memory of the statesmen, particular to the adoption of the above resolu-

Previous to the adoption of the above resolu-tion, a general discussion took place upon the means to arouse a thorough interest among the people in the enterprise of the Centennial Commission. Among the participants in the debate were Governor Eigler, William E. Dodge, H. A. Snackleford, William B. Ogden. After the series of resolutions was adopted, a motion was made and approved, empowering the Chairman of the meeting and Governor Bigler, in conjunction, to appoint five members of the Advisory Committee to act as an executive committee of that body. The meeting was then adjourned. It is probable that a central office will soon be

opened on Broadway, somewhere near the new Post Office, at which all information in reference to the Centennial celebration will be furnished.

Post Office, at which all information in reference to the Centennial celebration will be furnished.

KING KALKAKIA AND THE CENTENNIAL.

The following is a copy of a letter which has been sent to the Hon, A. T. Gesnorn, director of the Centennial celebration, by Colonel James Porney, United States Army, under whose except King Kalakaua travelled in this country, and with whom he returned to his twn dominion. It will be learned from the document that the dusky monarch of the isles has become fixed in his expectation to return to this country at the time of the Centennial celebration, and that, not to be there absence by a poor display of the products of his kingdom, he has given orders for the confection of specimens of all things wonderful and instructive in his realm.

Entitle States Flagship Pensacola, I Honglell, Railled T. Goshon, Director General of the Centennial Celebration, Philadelphia, Palled Honglell, Hawatian Islands, to inform you that he will be present at our Centennial, in 1876. He is desirous to know now much space will be allowed his government on the occasion, and, as soon as the House of Parliament meets, he will be happy to communicate with you officially, as well as with the government at Washington, in regard to the regular commission, composed of the following named genutemen:—His Excellency the Minister of the Interior Samuel G, Wilder, and J. A. Kanainal, Commissioner, who have aiready been appointed and who have for some time been busily employed in collecting together the principal materials of the islands, including the various specimens of volcanic stone and diderent forms of java, that cannot fail to be interest to our people.

doubt, add much to the attractiveness of our Cen-tennial.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ser-yant,
JAMES FORNEY,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonei U. S. M. C.,
Fleet Marine Officer, North Pacthe Squadron.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24, 1875. In order to enable the public to distinguish Centennial medals issued from the United States Mint by order of Congress, the United States Centennial Board of Finance have found it necessary to issue the following:-

United States Centennial Board of Finance.

United States Centennial Board of Finance.

It being deemed essential "that medals with appropriate devices emblems and inscriptions committee of the Centennial anniversary of the 1 the Congress of the Centennial anniversary of the 1 the Congress of the Cong United States Centennial Board of Finance, }

HOLY WEEK SERVICES.

THE OFFICE OF THE TENEBRAL The first of the three solemn memorial services of the passion and death of the Redeemer, which form the principal features of the commemoration by the Catholic Church of the emancipation of mankind from the dread consequences of original sin, took place yesterday afternoon at the Cathegral and the other principal Catholic churches It is known as the office of the holy Tenebræ, and is mournful in the extreme. The pall of a dnll, damp, disagreeable day seemed to enshroud St. Patrick's, and through the gloom of the unlighted aisles the lights of the triangular candlestick that stood before the altar appeared dim and flickering. The monotonous chant of the priests and altar attendants reciting those psaims that breathe the very spirit of profound grief, the occasional wall conveyed in the sublime Lamentations of Jeremias, the low tone in which the "Benedictus" was recited, the gradual extinguishing of the lights that typify the prophets who foretold the Messiah, the temporary withdrawal of the topmost candle that represents the Saviour, and the noise made at the conclusion of the service as a figure of the conclusion of nature at the death of her Sovereign Master, all conveyed to the mind a deep sense of sorrow and religious emotion. It is the celebrated "Miserere" of Gregorio Allegri, composed, for the Papai choir in the seventeenth century and presented annually since. When the "Miserere" begins the Pope and the Cardinais present prostrate themselves on their knees. "The Last Judgment" by Michael Angelo, painted above the altar of the Sistine chapel is then discovered, brilliantly illuminated by tapers. As the service advances these tapers are gradually extinguished. The forms of the miserable creatures painted with such terrible effect by Michael Angelo, painted above the action of the miserable creatures painted with such terrible effect by Michael Angelo now become more and more imposing from being scarcely perceptible by the pale light of the remaining tapers. As the "Miserere" draws to a close the tune is slackened, the singers diminish the strength of their voices, the harmony vanianes by degrees and the kneeling congreation seem to await the dread summons of the Judge of manking. There are thirty-two voices in this lamous choir, and no instrumental accompaniment is permitted. The effect of this "Miserere" is said to be indescribable. Infinite have gone there to scoof according to an eminent writer, and have remained to pray. It has been have gone there to scoof according to an eminent writer, and have remained to pray. It has been able training of the Papal choir, it has proved unsuccessing everywhere outside of the Sistine chape. tinguishing of the lights that typify the prophets

## THE FIFTH DAY.

OF OUR LORD-SERMON BY DR. ARMITAGE.

The fifth of Dr. Armitage's series of sermons upon the life of the Saviour during the week which terminated in His death and which we now celeprate, was delivered last evening in the Fith avenue Baptist church. His text was from Luke xxii., 14-. When the hour was come he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him." He said :-Thursday of the great week is frequently called Maundy Toursday, or the day of mandates, in reference to the fact that our Lord then gave His Church so many instructions and injunctions in His table-talk at the Last Supper. The word manhas reference to the full spiritual expression which our Lord gave in the great chamber—"A new command give I unto you, that ye love one another, even as I have loved you." and also of the wonderful illustrations which He gave then of that injunction in washing His disciples' feet and in requiring them to be willing to wash each other's feet, and again to observe the institution which He ordained that evening, by breaking the bread and drinking the cup in memory of His death to the end of time. It seems Jesus did not return to Jerusalem until Thursday afternoon toward evening, when He proceeded thither with his disciples for the purpose of eating with them the last Passover which He celebrated. Peter and John had been sent into the city for the purpose of making the necessary preparations, a description of which was given by the reverend speaker. The meeting of these thirteen persons in that upper room in Jerusalem was the most important gathering that had ever been gathered around a paschal table stoce the tribes of Israel together the principal materials of the bilands, and diddrent forms of law, that cannot all to be or interest to our people.

Indeed diddrent forms of law, that cannot all to be or interest to our people.

Since his arrival, at my suggestion, the King Since his arrival colors and the color of the people of th had observed the ordinance. For the time being the Man of waylaring, who had no home of His own on earth, was the head of the household;

den of Getbsemane with His followers, and the last scene in the drama of the stonoment was opening in a persolitation of sacridical blood. Great festival, great trenchers, great discourse, great prayer. Great Jesus, farewell!

GERMAN METHODISM IN AMERICA.

SESSION OF THE EASTERN CONFERENCE IN NEW-ARK. N. J .- HOW THE CHURCH HAS PROS-PERED.

The annual session of the Eastern German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country began yesterday, at Emmanuel church, Newark, N. J., with quite a large attendance of German clergy and laity. Rev. Dr. Mattnew Simpson, the presiding bishop, acted as president. A brief sketch of the German Methodists in America, their organization, work, members, &c., will doubtless prove interesting to the Methodists generally as well as the general reader. Dr. William Nast, a sterling Methodist clergyman, laid the first seeds in Cincinnati in 1835. From a very feeble beginning there has grown up quite a the Fatherland. At present there are seven annual German conferences, comprising 6,683 probationers, 38,416 full memoers, 529 ministers, 426 local preachers, 508 churches, valued at 2,500,000, and 300 Sunday schools, with 7,500 offi-cers and teachers and 45,573 scholars. The total sum contributed by the German Methodist congre-tions for missions, church extension, educational and beneficent purposes amounts annually to about \$65,000, exclusive of charitable gifts pri-vately applied. THE CONPERENCES

about \$60.000. exclusive of charitable gifts privately applied.

THE CONFERENCES

are divided as follows:—Germany and Switzerland, comprising the States of the German Empire and Switzerland; Eastern Germany and Switzerland; Eastern German, comprising the territory east of the Alleghany Mountains, and reaching from Dunkirk and Buffaio in the North, and Boston in the East, to Frederick City and Baltimore, Md., in the South; Central German, comprising Onio. Southern Michigan, Indiana, Western Fennsylvania, Kentucky and Tennessee; Southwestern German, comprising Missouri, Illinois, Iowa. Kansas and Nebraska; Chicago German, comprising tental to dillinois and Wisconsin; Northwestern German, comprising Minnesota and parts of Iowa and Wisconsin; Southern German, comprising Texas and Louisiana. The German mission work in California, including seven ministers and 215 members, is a part of the California Conference. The Eastern German Conference, the one now in session in Newark, was started him years ago, and has grown rapidly into a powerful organization. The proceedings yesterday were confined to the examination of candidates, and in the evening addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. J. C. Groth, P. A. Moelling and F. W. Dinger. To-day the conference sermon will be preached by Rev. P. Stahl or his alternate, Rev. J. F. Steidel. To-morrow, being Good Friday, memorial services will be held tributary to the late Rev. John Sauter, ounder of the Newark congregation, in 1844, who died last year, and also to the memory of Rev. William Schwarz, late of Meirose, N. Y. On Sautrday and Sunday sessions and services will also be held, and on Monday the appointment for the year will be made and the Conference aujourn.

RUSSIA AND THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

RUSSIA AND THE PAPAL JUBILEE. [Paris (March 11) correspondence of the London

Times.] The Russian government has forbidden the observance of the Papal Jubilee. This step has been taken on the ground that such unauthorized Church festivals are instituted with the object of enarch lestivals are instituted with the object of exciting adoration for the Pope and the priests, and are consequently in the highest degree pernicious to the interests of the State. Moreover, such festivals, which are only instigated by the necesst superstition, are also very demoralizing for the people, by causing them to neglect their work and inducing excess and debauchery.

#### NEW YORK CITY.

Michael Dolan died at Park Hospital yesterday, from the effects of injuries received a year ago by falling down stairs.

The members of the Produce Exchange held a meeting yesterday at which it was resolved to close the Exchange on Good Friday.

The Governor's Canal Message will be considered to-day and a committee named who will have con-trol of the entire meeting and select the speakers. Miranda Jennings, sixty years of age, residing at No. 22) Cherry street, attempted suicide yesterday atternoon by taking Paris green. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Esther C. Doughty, a colored woman living at

No. 172 Thompson street, died in Beslevue Hospital resterday from the effects of burns, received on the 14th inst., at her residence.

Patrick Gordon, of No. 529 West Thirty-sixth street, accidentally fell on the sidewalk yesterday morning, at the corner of Forty-second street and Eleventh avenue. He was taken to Bellevue

The entertainment at the Lotos Club reception in the Academy of Music, on Tuesday, March 30, last year, followed by an art exhibition in the club house. The report unofficially circulated that an opera would be given on that occasion is incor-rect. will consist of a soiree musicale, similar to that of

Richard Lambert, of No. 1,161 Second avenue. fell from the front platform of a Second avenue car yesterday morning at the corner of Forty-afth him instantly. The unfortunate man was a car conductor, and had the reputation of being one of the most careful on the road.

The Local Board of Steamboat Inspectors yes terday reported that it had investigated the case of the collision between the tugboats H. A. Crawford and James Watts on the 17th uit. W. A. Smith, the complainant, requested to be allowed to withdraw his complaint, which was granted and the case was dismissed with a reprimand and a caution that such an occurrence should not be

Catharine Keene, residing on Oliver street, near Cherry, was run over at the corner of Twentynoon by a wagon, sustaining a fracture of the arm and a slight scalp wound. The driver, Henry E. Flock, of No. 346 East Thirteenth street, was arrested and locked up in the Eighteenth precinct station house. The injured woman was removed station house. The it

# BROOKLYN.

The dwelling No. 92 Partition street, occupied by Margaret Finn, was damaged yesterday by fire; the property is insured. Judge Pratt, in the Supreme Court, yesterday.

appointed A. Seaver a receiver for the Westchester and Boston Railread Company.

Mrs. Butler, aged fifty years, was severely burned yesterday, at her residence, No. 597 Baltic street, by her clothes catching fire from the stove-Her recovery is considered improbable. Three hundred dollars' worth of jewelry, which was recently stolen from the residence of Mrs.

Miller, No. 350 Livingston street, has been fe covered by the police from New York pawn-The police found the three little children of Mrs. Noian yesterday in a starving condition at their place of abode, corner of Columbia and King streets. They had been without food for two days. The little ones were taken to the Nursery at Flat-

The funeral of the late Captain A. W. H. Gill. ex-Deputy Tax Collector, took place yesterday, from his late family residence, No. 370 State street. Many city officials and memoers of the Fourteenth regiment, of which deceased was a member, were present. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Paddock, of St. Peter's E. Iscopal church.

# LONG ISLAND.

The ice has nearly all disappeared from the Great South Bay in the neighborhood of Babylon. The "inlet" recently dug at the east end of the bay at Atlanticville has proved a drain instead, and in two weeks has run the bay off to common low water. It is now nearly closed up again, being not more than five or six rods wide and very shallow, with a sandbar washed into the month by the action of the sea.

The recent heavy northwest gale had the effect of requeing the waters of Peconic Bay to an unusually low stage. On Thursday of last week the greater part of the bay bottom was bare, and large numbers of fish were left flooping around in the mud. Their struggies, however, were or short duration, as a small army of people turned out to take salvantage of the ill wind that blew the fish and claims no good, and a bountful supply was gathered before the water returned.

There has been considerable excitement in and about Jamaica for several days past regarding the Smitners, some time ago, at Foster's Meadow, and his subsequent death from the treatment their received at the bands of Albert Endows, Richard Shiwell and others. The story appears to be

cers Wilkinson and Remsen, to whom the warrants were given, have searched the neighborhood for further testimony, and have finally come to the conclusion that there is but little, if any, truth in the statements made by Chuings and Hannah Spader. They believe that the story was invented by the former for the purpose of having Stilwell and Rhodes arrested and imprisoned, as they are bad characters and a terror to the neighborhood, both having served a term in the State Prison.

#### WESTCHESTER.

Right Rev. Bishop Potter administered the rite of confirmation at both of the Episcopal churches in Sing Sing on Monday evening. Twenty-three postulants were confirmed.

The republicans of lonkers have made the following nominations for Aldermen, to be voted for at the annual town election next Tuesday :- Second ward, James S. Mitchell; Third ward, William S. Carr; Fourth ward, John A. Kemp. In accordance with the party tactics pursued last year no nomination was made for Alderman in the First

The conduit leading from the Croton Aqueduct to Sing Sing Prison, and which supplies that institution with water, has caved in or otherwise become choked, occasioning much inconvenience. As the dejective spot is about twenty-five leet below the surface of the ground it will require much time and labor to remedy it. Meantime a steam engine has been brought into requisition for the purpose of forcing water from a neighboring pond into the storage reservoir.

At Sing Sing on Tuesday evening the demo cratic primary meeting for the nomination of town and village officers cuiminated in a general row, during which the furniture in the Corpora-tion rooms was badly damaged, as were also seve-ral noses owned by the compatants. During the milie the ballot box containing the votes for the new Town Committee was carried off, thus vitiat-ing, as is asserted, that portion of the proceed-ings, and leaving the existing Town Committee in statu quo.

### STATEN ISLAND.

A proposition to establish a line of fire slarm telegraph from Port Richmond, through New Brighton and across the island, through Edgewater to Forts Wadsworth and Tompkins, with alarm bells located in the three incorporated vil-lages named, is now being discussed with con-siderable favor.

Coroner Dempsey, of New Brighton, with a jury and others interested in the case, met on Tuesday at the County Poorhouse in Richmond, for the purpose of commencing an investigation of the circumstances attending the death of Joseph Eagan, who was last week seat to the Poor House in a dying condition by Justice Wood, of Tottenville. Eagan's body was dug up, and a postmortem examination was made, after which the inquest was adjourned, in consequence of the absence of important witnesses.

At the adjourned term of the Richmond County

Court, Judge Moore presiding, held to audit the accounts of the Drainage Commissioners, the testimony taken related chiefly to the identification of vouchers received prior to the appointment of obe of the present Commissioners and the consolidation of the two drainage districts into the one now existing. The Treasurer was examined at considerable length to ascertain the exact amounts paid out for work done, the object being to find out exactly how the \$10,000 used by the Commissioners has been expended. The taxpayers of the drainage district intend, if possible, to prevent the issuing of any more bonds. The Court will meet again on the 30th inst. accounts of the Drainage Commissioners, the tes-

### NEW JERSEY.

Thomas Herrington, living near Sloatsburg, New York, a lew days ago tried to batter his brains out with a blacksmith's hammer, and, failing in that, drowned himself in a brook three feet deep.

The Board of Education of Bayonne city having exhausted their appropriation for the support of the schools, applied to the City Council for a sum to meet the deficiency. The Council, in order to incuicate the necessity of economy, refused the

The war between the contending factions of the democracy in Jersey City came to a crisis last evening, when the primaries for the charter elec-tion were held by order of the General Committee. The primaries under the auspices of the city committee were held the previous evening. The former committee were triumphant throughout the city last evening.

The Messrs. Watson, of Paterson, have contracted

to repair the Barrett Suspension Bridge, at Port Jervis, at a cost of \$12,000 or \$15,000. The erection of the Eric Raliway origing will not be com-menced for perhaps two weeks yet, on account of the danger still apprehended from the vast masses of ice which line the river for a long dis-tance above Pert Jervis.

A plan for the reorganization of the New Jersey Midland Railway was submitted at a meeting of the Board of Directors in New York to-day. It was proposed that the first mortgage bondonoiders surrender their coupons until April 1, 1880, in exchange for preferred stock; that the second mortgage bondoiders do the same, and that the third mortgage bondoiders and other creditors fund their claims in a new bond at fifty cents on the doiler. It is calculated that this would leave the road with \$7.509.000 of obligations, including bonds and stock, which, it is claimed, the road could easily carry.

The action of the Jersey City Police Commission-

The action of the Jersey City Police Commissionleaving their own untouched, has increased the hostility of the people to the commission system. hostility of the people to the commission system. The poor, hard-working patroimen are among the most honest and faitoful of the servants of the city, and form the best police force Jersev City has possessed for many years. Not a move was made by the Commissioners to cut off the exorbitant appropriations to the City Hospital, where beet is furnished at three times its market value and where the city is charged daily for milk sufficient for a regiment of the State mailtia.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

MORE RAILBOAD SEIRMISHING-THE ERIE RAIL-BOAD ACHIEVES A VICTORY-AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate of the New Jersey Legislature yesterday Mr. Hopper introduced a bill to repeal a section of the charter of the New York and Long Branch Rattroad Company which empowered that corporation to consolidate with any other railroad company. The bill was immediately ordered to a second reading. Subsequently Mr. Hendrickson made a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was ordered to a second reading, on the ground that the bill was a private one, and as the time had passed for the introduction of private bills it could not then be received. After some discussion the motion was adopted by a vote of 11 to 6. The subject was then laid on

Mr. Hill offered a concurrent resolution in reference to the surplus revenue distributed to the ceived \$764,670, instructing the Senators and members of Congress from New Jersey to vote for a bill to relieve the several States from the bonds now held by the general government against them for this amount, it being understood by all parties as a distribution never to be called for, and is now a dead letter. The Treasurer of the United States carries this amount against the several States, while the State carries the amount against the several counties, and has done so for orty years. The resolution was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wyckod's bill to appoint three commissioners to appraise the taxable property of the Eric Kaliroad Company in the State was, after a lengthy discussion, defeated by a vote of 0 to 56 in the House. The Assembly Salary off, was passed by a vote of 52 to 3 (Messis, McDonald, Payne and Youngblood).

Mr. French introduced a bill to provide for a new State House for Essex and Rudson counties to be called the State House of Contention.

Mr. Fofley introduced a bill compelling the Penn sylvanta Railroad Company to place a flagman at that point in the Bergen cut where the Harsimus Cove freight branch of the road intersects the main the, under a penalty of \$100 for every neglect to comply with this enactment.

There was an animated discussion in the Senate in the atternoon over a resolution of Mr. Aboett calling for a joint meeting of the two houses today for the election of State and county officers, and it was deleated by a strict party vote of 12 to 7. This action of the Senate gives the republicans now held by the general government against them

and it was defeated by a strict party vote of 12 to
7. This action of the Senate gives the republicans
control of the State Treaturer, State Prison
Keeper and other fortunate officers for a nother
year, although the custom has been for a number
of years that these officers should be elected anally.

Mr. Abbett then onered a resolution that the Dresent State Treasurer be required to qualify in bonds amounting to \$200,000, in accordance with law. He has been under only \$50,000 bonds for the past year, although the law called for \$300,000. It is rumored that he cannot quality, and consequently there is a change for a democrat being elected to in the House this afternoon the committee

A MERCENARY OFFICER.

ONE OF THE ROBBERS OF THE NEW YORK CEN TRAL RAILROAD CAPTURED AT DENVER-\$9,000 AND VALUABLE PAPERS HELD BY THE SHERIFF TO SECURE A REWARD.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 24, 1875. George Van Velsor, the absconding clerk in the reasurer's office of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, who was arrested at Denver a short time ago, is now on his way to New York in charge of Detective John Scanlan.

THE CRIME. On the 3d of May last the safe in the treasurer's office at the Grand Central depot, in New York, was robbed of \$33,000 in casa. Two young men, aged about nineteen years, and who had been em ployed in the office, disappeared simultaneously with the discovery of the robbery, and, of course, suspicion at once fastened upon them as the guilty parties. Their names were George Van Velsor and Isaac Baxter. A large reward was offered for the arrest of the culprits and the recovery of the money. Photographs and descriptions of the young men were sent in all directions, and detectives everywhere were on the alert. In July or August of last year Deputy Sheriff Hibbard went to Denver, exhibited the photographs to Sheriff Willoughby, and left such other information as might be useful in case the roopers strayed in that direction. Hibbard seemed very anxious for the arrest of Van Velsor, but did not care much for THE ABREST OF VAN VELSOR.

Sheriff Willoughby has since then been watching

for his man. About three weeks ago a young man arrived in Denver from the East, and went South toward Pueblo, whose appearance resembled closely the description of Van Veisor. Willoughby never lost sight of his man, and on Monday last the fellow returned to Denver. From that time until Wednesday the Sheriff on his track, telegraphing meanwhile to New York for a fuller and more particular description. On Wednesday, everything having been done to establish the identity of the suspected party, he was arrested and lodged in the county jail. He had been making preparations to leave in a day or two for Salt Lake, in company with a prostitute, which little plan was nipped in the bud by the persuasive eloquence of Mr. Willoughby. On the young man's person a sum of money was found amounting to \$1,665, and a trunk check, the trunk being at the depot. In this trunk several thousand dollars were discovered, in the original packages such as are given out at banks. From the time of the arrest until yesterday forenoon the prisoner denied all knowledge of the affair and stoutly protested his innocence, but when informed that an officer was en route from New York armed with a requisition to return him to that city he gave up at once and made a full confession of his identity and his guilt. He is as yet very reticent about his movements since the robbery, but it is believed that he and his confederate, Isaac Baxter, have been living down in Southern Kansas. In Van Velsor's trunk the seal of Camanche county was found. A telegraphic inquiry was sent to the officers of that county for information, but the answer came back that no such person was wanted there. Van Velsor says that Baxter left Kansas some time ago for Texas, taking with him young girl as a travelling companiou. He had very little money, from which it would appear that Van Velsor had appropriated the lion's share or the plunder. Sheriff Willoughby has managed this affair in a most admirable manner.

POLICE CORRESPONDENCE. The above is, in substance, the story published by a Rocky Mountain newspaper about the robby a Rocky Mountain newspaper about the rob-bery, but additional particulars, received at Su-periotendent Toucey's office, in the Grand Central depot, New York, put the Sheriff in no enviable light, and no doubt by this time that Denver official is under arrest. The first intimation re-ceived by the New York authorities of Van Veisor's arrest was the following:—

DENVER, March 11, 1875.

GEORGE W. WALLING, Superintendent of Police, New York:—

Gronge W. Walling, Superintendent of Police, New York:—
Have arrested man calling himself Frank Reed; answers describtion of Van Velsor; has been in Southern Kansas several months; came here several days ago; spends money recklessly; has several thousand dollars in trunk in small bills, says he had companion last summer answering describtion of Baxter, who went to Texas with girl; is very servous; avoids hotels and officers; heavy on girls; don't deny or acknowledge anything; can't hold long; what win vou dof what reward; answer.

To the above despatch Superintendent Walling replied "\$1,000 reward for man; ten per cent for money recovered; send picture by mall; would send officer if certain it was the right person."

To this Sheriff Willoughby replied, "Van Velsor acknowledges everything. Hibbard promised me \$5,000 when here; can't keep him from babeas corpus for \$1,000."

Here it is proper to state that the man Hibbard recred to is John H. Hibbard. Mr. Hibbard is now in New York city and has made the following statement to your correspondent:—

"I be there on the 12th of July to 50 to Denyer, and bethere on the 12th of July to 50 to Denyer.

"Hert here on the 12th of July to go to Denver, and thinking that perhaps I might come across Van Velsor in my travels, I got appointed Deputy Sheriff so as to be empowered to make an arrest. I reached Denver on the 17th of July and saw Sheriff Wilhoughby and told him I was after Van

Sheriff so as to be empowered to make an arrest. I reached Denver on the 17ta of July and saw Sheriff whiloughpy and told him I was after Van Velsor and showed him the printed circular issued by the railroad company, which offers \$6,000 for the capture of Van Velsor and Baxter and the recovery of the morey or in that proportion for the amount recovered. I gave him all the information I could, including descriptions and photographs and went around with him in various saloons looking for the prisoner. I made no offer of reward to him whatever outside of the reward offered in the printed circular. He told me whatever he did he would be in with me."

A MERCHARARY SHERRIPP,

In reply to Superintendent Wailing's despatch Willoughby again telegraphed:—'Have fought and lought two writs of habous corpus. Will not try to hold Van Velsor unless guaranteed \$5,000 tomorrow." Superintendent Wailing again telegraphed to the Denver Sheriff as iollows:—'Cannot get reply from officers of the road before Monday. Hold Van Velsor." All of the above telegraphing occurred between March S and March 13. By the 18th of March the Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, having been in constant communication with Denver by telegraphed to the Superintendent from Denver:—'The risoner is closely water the following was telegraphed to the Superintendent from Denver:—'The risoner is closely water day and night, and if they attempt to habeas corpus him we will arrest him again, and hold him until Detective Scanian arrives. Am watching the case closely."

When Detective Scanian reached Denver he telegraphed to the Superintendent that the parties were not satisfied with the reward, and would not show any velsor till they left disposed. Immediately, through a New York acquaintance and General Hughes, of Denver, the assistance of Governor Rout, the new Governor of Colorado, was procured in behalf of the New York Central Raitroad Company, and on the 20th of March Detective Scanian telegraphed as follows:—'The Rovernary to go and get him.'

A

home on Monday, but the Sheriff will not give up the money."

The next day (Sunday last) Scanian seat this despaten from Denver:—

"Cannot go away on Monday. The Sheriff has taken all the property and refuses to give it up. It consists of \$5,000 in money, deeds for 160 acres of land, three norses, one gold watch and one diamond ring. I have Van Velsor at the hotel with me, and Shelly will remain until General Hughes says go."

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE SHERIPF.

The question of the custody of Van Velsor having been settled the next question was how to get hold of the remains of the \$33,000 stolen from the company which the enterprising and contumations Sheriff of Denver had to all appearances unlawfully seized upon. On that subject General Hughes, the attorney for the company, telegraned:—

"Willoughby reference to give no the money and

lawfully seized upon. On that subject General Hughes, the attorney for the company, telegraned:

"Willoughby refuses to give up the money and demands \$5,000. I refuse, of course, and the remedy now is to sue him for the lunds."

To this answer was made as follows:

"You may propose to Willoughby to place the funds and propose; in the hands of the Governor of the State. Explain the case fully to him on both sides and let him decide what we shall pay Willoughby. We will abide by his decision. If Willoughby will not consent to this commence proceedings against him at once. If he really does not intend to roo us he will, I think, consent to this plan."

A reply was received stating that Willoughby declined the proposal, and legal proceedings nave been taken accordingly, the railroad company's attorney laving received instructions to "make it as hot for that Sheriff as possible."

The amount of reward originally offered was equal to \$1,000 per man and ten per cent of the money, and the company is whiling to pay Sheriff Willoughby on that basts.

The action of the Sheriff in refusing to give up the \$9,000 in greenbacks, the deeds for the houses, the horses, the yold water and damond ring has an air of reckless bravado about it that is, to say the least, extraordinary, and makes the whole case one of unusual interest, and the final result will not doubt he watched for with interest.

Incre is hardly any dodot but that Baxter, the guily companion of van Vesor, is in Texas, and ne we of his arrest is expected hourly, as a shrewd detective is on an in track.

## ANOTHER STRANGLING.

Execution of Joseph Brown at Pottsville, Pa.

The Murder of a Farmer and His Wife Expiated.

The Last Night's Incidents and Scenes at the Gallows.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 24, 1875. The execution of Joseph Brown this morning was the most exciting occurrence that has taken place here for years. For days the coming event has been the theme of public conversation. People takled of little else, it even absorbing the public interest and diverting it from the strike of miners and suspension of ratiroad men. The morning broke dark and stormy, a snow storm raging until a few moments before the prisoner was led to the gallows. Brown bore himself bravely. Last night he spent several nours smoking and chatting with underkeepers of the prison. He slept soundly six bours and arose in good spirits, replying to inquiries of friends that he was feeling first rate; he ate but little breakfast, and spent the intervening hours with his ministers, praying and reading the Bible. At a quarter to twelve o'clock he was led forth to execution. His steps never faltered and his bearing was wonderfully firm. He mounted the scaffold as if he were simply going up the stairs of his own house; he and his ministers kneeled and prayed, Brown repeating the confession of faith and the Lord's Prayer. After the benediction the noose was adjusted by the Sheriff. Brown then said, "Lord, have mercy upon me, a sinner, and my soul I commend to Jesus Christ," between sobs. He was very much agitated, and he would occasionally utter, "Dear Jesus, Lamb of

After the white cap was drawn over his face he moaned and sobbed until the drop iell, which took place at eight minutes to twelve o'clock. The fall was four feet and a half, but the neck was not broken, death ensuing from strangulation in about fifteen minutes. The body hung twenty-

five minutes and was then taken down. A post-mortem examination of the body was made immediately. The race was found in perfect repose. In half an hour the face began to dis-color. The body will be buried in the jail yard.

An immense crowd of persons were assembled in the neighborhood of the jall; housetops and trees being crowded with men and boys. About eighty persons were present in the jail yard. PARTICULARS OF THE CRIME.

The crime for which Brown yielded up his life on the gallows was one of unusual atrocity-one which sent a thrill of horror through all the country round about. Previous to Sunday night, Februsry 25, 1872, there lived in Washington township, in comfortable circumstances, an aged farmer and his wife, Daniel S. and Annetta Kreamer. aged respectively sixty-four and fitty-two years. They were alone in their house, save that Mrs. Machemer, the mother of one of the couple, an aged and infirm woman of eighty-nine, dwelt with them. On Monday morning, February 26, Daniel M. Kreamer, a son of this couple, himself a farmer of the neighborhood, called at the homestead about seven o'clock. Entering the house he saw no one in the front room, but in the back room he saw a sight which most have chilled his blood. His aged mother lay stretched in her gore, ner face being hidden by blood. He left the house to summon ald, and had not gone more than two hundred yards when he came upon the dead body of his father, lying in the middle of the road, the head and face shockingly beaten. Near by lay a ciub, evidently the instrument of murder. The alarm was given, and quickly the intelligence of murder spread through the peaceful, quiet neighalarm was given, and quickly the intelligence of murder spread through the peaceful, quiet neighborhood, and people flocked to the scene of the butchery. Mrs. Kreamer was found to be ally but remained unable to make any intelligible communication for several days. Meantime the horrible news bad spread far and near, and an intense anxiety was manifested lest the murderer or murderers might not be apprehended. An examination of the premises of the murdered man revealed the fact that a chest and a desk had been broken open, and rifled of gold and silver money known to have been there. That very day a youth of eighteen years, Joseph Brown by name, a neighbor and relative of Kreamer's, left his work of woodchopping and went to Auburn on the plea of wanting a broadaxe. From Auburn he came to Pottsville, paying his fare in silver. He entered Charley Kantner's saloon and paid for a gless of ale with silver. He then went to the Miners' irust Company Bank and sold about \$20 worth of silver coin. These lacts being known by Constable Karcher and Charles Ewing, they proceeded to the house of Brown's rather and arrested Brown on the 27th. At first he denied having sold any silver in Pottsville; then conjessed he had and said he had saved it since he was ten years old; finally he confessed it was Kreamer's money, but said if was given him by Isaac Hummel, a schoolboy of the neighborhood. Hummel was arrested likewise, and the two prisoners were brought to Pottsville. On the ist of March Hummel was discharged, he naving clearly proved he was in church at the time the murder was committed. Brown was on that day huly committed to prison by Squire Reed to undergotrial, Mrs. Kreamer having ralled sufficiently to state that he was in the house a few moments before she was stricken down, was on that day huly committed to prison by Squire Reed to undergo trial, Mrs. Kreamer having failed sufficiently to state that he was in the house a few moments before she was string to her have a streamed on the 28th of February, was also released. borhood, and people flocked to the scene of the

the issuing of the warrant in an case and am of the opinion they are not sufficient in law to warrant you in so doing."

Accordingly, on February 24, 1875, Governog Hartranit issued the warrant for Brown's execution on March 24, 1875.

# SULLIVAN'S DOOM.

PETITION FOR THE COMMUTATION OF THE DEATH SENTENCE OF A JERSEY MURDERER. The following petition, which is signed by about 800 citizens, was presented to the New Jersey Court of Pardons, now in session at Trenton :-"We, the undersigned, residents of the county of middlesex and State of New Jersey, respectfully, but earnestly pray of your honorable body to commute the sentence of death pronounced on Michael Sullivan for the murder of Daniel Talmage to imprisonment for life. Michael Suilivan was tried and convicted before the Court of Oyer was tried and convicted before the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the said county of Middlesex, and the whole of the evidence against him was of a purely circumstantial character, and to a great many who have heard the evidence it left a doubt in their minds as to the guilt of Sullivan, and we humbly think that in a doubtful case the ends of justice with be sufficiently answered by his imprisonment for life, instead of having the dread penalty of death carried into effect. We do therefore respectfully, but earnessly pray of your honorable body to exercise the spirit of ciemency and save the life of a young man, only twenty-three years of age, who may be innocent of the crime of murder, and we will ever pray."

Sullivan was sentenced to be hanged on the 2th of April next.

# THE LIVINGSTON HOMICIDE.

In consequence of the disagreement of the jury in the case of Hunt and Gilligan, tried at Jersey City for the manslaughter of William Livingston, the House this afternoon the committee appointed to investigate certain charges against the integrity of Messrs. Gill and sheran, made by two lobbylsts, named Cosgrove and W. B. Lundie, reported that the charges were mise from beginning to each and unanimously exonerated the accused gentlemen in every particular.

Messrs. Kirk, Rabe, Cary, Mediil and others paid high troutes to the worth and integrity of Messrs. Gill and Sheran, and on motion of Mr. Rabe the report and evidence was ordered to be printed. Cosgrove and Lundie were denounced and censured by the report.

City for the manslaughter of William Livingston, the food of the houses, the gold water and manded rips has an air of reckless brayado about it that is, to say the least, extraordinary, and makes the whole case one of observationary, and makes the whole day of the local trees, and the final result will no doubt be watched for with interest.

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